The accompanying Map, was reduced from the original (which was four times as large,) in Washington and wants much of being a faithful copy. The following notes

may serve to correct some of its principal omissions, and defects.

1. No designation is here made of the route of the expedition which, on the original, was shown by marking the several encampments of the par.y; a method which also gave information of the character of the country, as the distances between successive encampments, being those of successive days journey, were exactly proportional to the difficulties of the route. The reader may, however, discover the route by a careful attention to the description of it, on the 3d page of the report.

2. St. Louis River, by which we left Lake Superior, should be written "St. Louis or Fond du Lae River": the former name designates it on most printed maps, but the latter is the ouly designation given to it by the Traders. A portage of aine miles, where this river breaks through the chain of mountains, and on the south side, should be noted; and another of one and a half miles, over Argillite Rock, on the south side, three miles obove the former. These portages are in the great route of Indian Traders, to the Mississippi, and pass many falls and rapids in the river,

3. The West Savanna River, which is feebly traced and runs from near the head of the West Savanna River to Sandy Lake, is not marked with its name; and a - torious portage of six miles between these two rivers and on our route is not no ...ed.

4. Willow River, west of the Mississippi at Sandy Lake, ought to run only com Lac de Canord, its source; and there is no water connection between the next en it little lakes westward towards Leech Lake.

5. Many Rapids of the Mississippi, between Cass Lake and Travers Lake are not

noted; and Travers Lake has no inlet from the northward as here drawn.

6. Leech Lake has a small inlet from the northwest, but does not connect by water with Pikes Bay of Cass Lake-nor does it connect in this way with Winnipeg Lake.

7. The curiously shaped southern peninsula, of Leech Lake, is the site of the largest village of the Chipawa Indians, and of a Trading House. Sioux Village, marked on the northerly point in this lake (called Otter Tail point, should read Chippiwa village.

S. Our route from Leech Lake, was from its southern bay toward Crow Wing River: the little lakes, in this route, have no connection by water with Leech Lake; the eighth of these Lakes, and the largest of the numder, reckoning from Leech Lake,

has no inlet, and is the source of Crow Wing River.

9. The chain of little lakes leading from Crow Wing River, near its source, tow ards Otter Tail Lake are not connected with this River, as here drawn; and they

have no outlet leading through the dividing ridge to Otter Tail Lake.

10. The names of many points of importance and notoriety, carefully placed on the original map, are here omitted—Among them a large and beautiful island (Crow Island) at the mouth of Crow Wing River. Chicago, Ill. Jan. 2, 1835. J. ALLEN.